

[TERMS, \$1.25 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

W^{HOLE} No. 51.

ers through the window design, and the cool wind whispers to the green leaves on the grave. Sleep on little dreamless one "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

European News.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 2, midnight.—Prime Minister Disraeli has published an address, announcing and defending the resignation of the Ministry. He reviews the progress of the resolves in favour of the disestablishment of the Irish Church, believing the country would not sanction such a measure. The Government awaited the elections, for the holding of which all expedition was used. The result shows that the Ministry cannot command the respect of the new House of Commons, and therefore they feel it due to their own honour and to the policy supported by them not to continue unnecessarily in office a single day, deeming it more consistent with the attitude they hold, the convenience of public business, and the influence of their party to resign at once, instead of awaiting the meeting of a Parliament in which they must be in a minority. While taking this course they do not modify their opinions, and are more than ever convinced that Mr. Gladstone's proposition is wrong in principle, and probably impracticable, and one which, even if practicable, would be disastrous to the nation. They are ready to support Reform in the Church of Ireland, but still will offer an uncompromising resistance to the policy enunciated by Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Mr. Gladstone has gone to Windsor Castle. There will be merely a formal meeting of Parliament on the 10th, and an adjournment to the 15th of February will then take place, in order to give time for the selection of a new Ministry.

The London Times comments with severity on Disraeli's resignation, denouncing what it terms his retreat as cowardly, and says it is unprecedented, except in the case of the resignation of the Earl of Ripon, who had become Premier, however, only during a recess.

The *For. Telegraph, News, and Standard* applaud the prompt action of the Premier as calculated to save the Queen from embarrassment, and the party from needless modification.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the American Minister, was entertained at a banquet last night, given in his honour by the Chamber of Commerce of Birmingham. Mr. Bright was one of the guests. Mr. Johnson in the course of his response to the usual complimentary toast, referred to the change in the Ministry, and said he knew those who were likely to succeed to the Government, were anxious to continue the present policy in the negotiations between England and the United States. Mr. Bright said the presence of the American Minister is proof that the United States forgives its enemies in England, as freely as it has forgiven rebels in America. He reviewed the policy of the British Government during the rebellion in the United States, and deplored its action in recognizing the rebels as belligerents. He rejoiced in the prospect of the speedy and amicable settlement of the difficulties between England and America.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Right Hon. E. Gladstone had an audience with the Queen yesterday afternoon, and formally accepted his appointment as chief of the Ministry.

There was a great gathering of Liberal chiefs of the house of Mr. Gladstone last night.

The Times this morning, in an editorial on the Cabinet about to be selected, thinks Lord Russell, the present Master of the Rolls, will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Sir Ronald Palmer, Master of the Rolls.

Sir R. Collier will probably be Attorney-General in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet. Mr. John Bright has been asked to join the new Ministry.

The ship *Research*, of St. Johns, N. B., of Liverpool, lost her rigging, and had her deck cleared.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The London Times of this morning says:—The new Ministry will be complete this p.m., and it is believed that the following have already been settled upon. Earl Russell to have a seat in the Cabinet, without a portfolio; Earl Clarendon, Secretary of State for the foreign department.

Right Hon. Robert Lowe, Chancellor of Exchequer.

Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, Secretary of State for War.

John Bright, Secretary of State for India, and President of the Council of India.

Henry Woods, Lord High Chancellor.

John Duke Coleridge, Solicitor General.

Mr. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Hugh Culling Eardly Childers, first Lord of the Admiralty.

It is reported that John Bright has peremptorily declined the offer of the Secretaryship of State for India, and insisted on the appointment of Earl Kimberly as Foreign Secretary, in the place of the Earl of Clarendon. It is believed that his wish in this connection will be acceded to. A full list of Ministers will be completed on Monday.

2.30 p.m.—There are vague rumours afloat in this city of a general seizure of newspapers, and conflicts between the troops and mobs at Paris. These rumours though not confirmed, have caused a panic in commercial circles in this city.

The Times in an editorial on the *Alabama* claims argues against the Government yielding to the new demand of Mr. Seward, that the question of international law be submitted to the Commission. The Times says that American Commissioners will come committed against England; and claims that by national law the British Commissioners will be driven to the opposite view. The Times regrets that Lord Stanley has been robbed of the glory of the settlement of these International differences, but is certain that Lord Clarendon, or whoever the new Foreign Secretary may be, will pursue the same policy.

LONDON, Dec. 5, midnight.—Telegrams from New York announcing uneasiness in America on the reported killing of Napoleon were received here to-day. The rumour was entirely without foundation. The Emperor is not dead, nor even ill.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Times this morning has a list of probable members of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, but asserts that Earl Russell will not accept office. It also thinks the appointment of Earl

Spencer, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and of Messrs. Bruce, Villiers, and Coleridge to seats in the Cabinet, doubtful. The Times adds to the list the name of James Moncrieff, as Lord Advocate of Scotland.

George Peabody has made another donation of £100,000 sterling to the poor of London.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—The Republicans paraded the streets of Cadix yesterday with arms in their hands, and made other demonstrations threatening to the public peace. The troops were called out and dispersed the processionists, and prevented further proceedings. Similar demonstrations have been made by the republicans at different points. The provisional Government is preparing a new tariff law.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Intelligence has just reached here that the *Hibernia* from Glasgow, bound for New York, foundered off the Irish Coast. The Captain and 81 passengers are reported to have been saved. One of the steamer's boats with 33 persons on board was lost.

American News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A report of the killing of Napoleon, in a riot in Paris, has sent gold up to-day one cent, and caused great excitement. It is claimed the report is certainly true.

Disraeli's resignation is regarded here as a virtual postponement of the Alabama claims.

MADISON, Indiana, Dec. 5.—The following are the particulars of the steamboat collision at Kay's Landing, two miles above Warsaw, on the Ohio river: When the *America* struck the *United States*, the latter was so cut that she sank in two minutes. The *United States* had a quantity of petroleum on board, which took fire and wrapped both boats in flames. Great excitement ensued, and it is supposed that seventy or eighty lives were lost. Steele, Bright, Lewis, Vance, O. D. Jaffington, and others, of Madison, are missing. James Johns, Receiving Clerk of the United States, is missing. It is estimated that 33 women passengers on the *United States*, are lost. No lives were lost on the *America*.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 5.—The Senate yesterday passed a bill making the wearing of disguises and masks by a number of men, a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—Further particulars of the steamboat collision yesterday, show a larger loss of life than at first supposed. Both steamers were completely destroyed. There were about seventy-five cabin passengers on the *United States*, more than half of whom were lost. Reports of the officers are very conflicting, but as near as can be learned forty-five passengers including eighteen ladies, and in addition seven officers and cabin crew were lost, while only four out of twenty-two deck hands are known to be saved. The accident is attributed to mistake in whistles. *United States* lost \$230,000, insured \$100,000; *America* lost \$240,000, insured \$133,000. Passengers lost principally from river ports.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—Mr. Bigley, of Pittsburgh, mentioned as lost on the steamer *United States*, is safe. George W. Fahnestock and daughter, of Philadelphia, were lost. Mr. Fisher, of Pennsylvania, was badly burned.

MADISON, Ind., Dec. 7.—Eight bodies have been recovered from the steamer *America*—seven are so badly burned as to be unrecognizable, the other is supposed to be that of Mrs. Pearce, of Louisville. A lame gentleman and his wife, from New Hampshire, are among the lost.

From Montreal.

DEC. 4.—Mr. Auger is going to build several large barges and two steamboats on his ship-yard during the winter.

St. Patrick's Hall has been engaged for Horace Greeley's lecture.

The General Hospital is again appealing for aid. During the past year, \$13,082 has been withdrawn from the endowment fund.

Last evening, a party of ladies and gentlemen were skating at Lachine, when John Palmer, one of them, went through the ice. While others were hurrying ashore for assistance, two young ladies, Misses Sims, of Lachine, tied their cloths together, and when Palmer re-appeared, succeeded in rescuing him.

This morning a child was run over in the street, and lies in imminent danger of his life.

A Woman Chops her Son's Head off.

A horrible murder was committed in the township of McGillivray on Tuesday, by an unfortunate man named Snowden, wife of a farmer in that place. She is the mother of six children, and on the day of the murder, while her husband was absent at work, Mrs. Snowden seized her son, a boy four years of age, and throwing him down on the floor, held him there with one hand, and wielding an axe with the other, she chopped his head almost completely off, a small shred of flesh alone remaining to connect it with the body. When the neighbours came in she acknowledged the deed, and said it was her intention to kill the infant, (about six months old) but that her heart failed her. On being questioned as to the motives for the deed, she said that her husband had said that when the child was twelve years old he would have to go out to work, and that she did not wish him to be so treated. At another time she said that she killed the boy to prevent him from being buried to death, as he was continually falling upon the stove; and at another time she said her husband used to beat her, and she wasn't going to be bothered raising a family for him. An inquest was held on Wednesday morning, when a verdict in accordance with facts was returned, and the woman was committed to London goal for safe-keeping. The woman is about 36 years of age, and is the wife of a farm labourer. As might be expected, the whole neighbourhood was intensely excited on hearing of the bloody deed, hundreds of the neighbours have been to visit the scene of the tragedy. The father of the unfortunate, unhappy little boy who was ruthlessly cut off by the hand of his mother, was plunged into the most distressing state of grief at the occurrence. *Globe*.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.	
NEWARKET—GOING SOUTH.	
Express	9.15 A.M.
Mail	9.45 P.M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail	9.45 A.M.
Express	5.45 P.M.
TORONTO.	
Arrive	11.10 A.M.; 8.10 P.M.
Depart	7.45 A.M.; 3.45 P.M.
* Trains leave Brock Street Station ten minutes later.	
GRAND TRUNK WEST.	
Depart	12.30 A.; 7.30 A.M.; 12.15 A.; 3.45 P.M.
Arrive	5.30 A.; 11.50 A.M.; 12.45 A.; 9.00 P.M.
GRAND TRUNK EAST.	
Depart	5.37 A.M.; 12.07 A.; 5.07 P.M.
Arrive	12.07 A.M.; 12.07 A.; 4.42 P.M.
GREAT WESTERN.	
Depart	7.00 A.M.; 2.00 P.M.; 4.50 A.; 7.30 P.M.
Arrive	8.40 A.M.; 11.00 A.M.; 4.40 A.; 9.30 P.M.
* Trains leave Union Station five minutes later.	

POST OFFICE, NEWARKET.

Mails made up for Toronto and Letters going West, daily, at 8.40, a.m.

Mails made up for the North, daily, at 8.50, a.m.

Mails made up for the South and way Stations, daily, at 5.30, p.m.

Mails made up for Sharon, Holt, Mount Albert, Queensville, Ravenshoe, Keswick, Georgina, Pefferlaw, Wilfrid, and Beaverton, daily, after the arrival of the morning Cars from Toronto.

Mails made up for Pine Orchard, Hartman, Ballantyne, Hammettschmidt, Leominville, Kingswood, Vivian, and Stouffville, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 1, p.m.

Mails made for the Old Countries, on Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.40, a.m.

* Registered Letters are expected to be mailed one half hour sooner.

A. FIFE, Ass't P.M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Volunteers Attention.—Capt. Boulton, Engineer for Sale.—Roadhouse. The Dominion Roller.—J. McBrien, Glory to the North. Science vs. Ignorance.—Dr. Radway.



THE Newmarket Courier.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868.

THE Act for reuniting the City and County for judicial purposes, has passed, and will shortly take practical effect.—Under this enactment we are deprived of the slight protection we have hitherto enjoyed, of having courts of our own nominally, for the purpose of transacting our own business, actually for the purpose of disposing of that belonging to Toronto, without incommencing their own citizens by requiring them as jurors. This act of invidious injustice towards us has passed with the coolest inattention to our interests; some faint show of opposition was made, and then the obnoxious measure quietly became law, as if our loss and injury were of no weight whatever as compared with the exacting greed of Toronto. If we mistake not, the amendment giving us separate courts was effected under the administration of the present Premier, yet when the coils of Toronto influence are wound fairly around our facile Attorney-General, he speedily undoes his past work and relegates us back into the unequal and unfair position we previously held. It is true the amendment then vouchsafed us of having separate courts, proved practically of but little advantage to us, as the bulk of the Toronto cases have still been tried in our courts. Still it was a recognition by the Legislature of the injustice we were suffering, and instead of being abrogated when found in a great measure inoperative, should rather have paved the way to a more complete remedial Legislation in our behalf. No serious difficulty existed in the way of remedying the evil. If, as frequently suggested, the Plaintiff's Solicitor, in entering the Record for trial at the Assizes for the County of York, had been compelled to attach an affidavit thereto, setting out that the cause of action arose within that county, the grievance we complain of would have ceased to exist, and surely there could have been no reasonable objection to a measure such as this. The inconvenience we labour under is more than nominal. At the last Assizes for the County of York—the City Assizes having just been held—some five weeks were consumed, while, we believe, we are correct in stating that the cases from the County did not occupy as many days. It is rather hard that we should be compelled to bear this in patience; but the interest and power of Toronto in the present Parliament seems so overwhelming that we must ever submit, at least for the time. It may be that in this instance our Toronto friends have overshoot the mark, and stirred up a feeling which may end in our disuniting ourselves from them altogether; for while we are by no means ignorant of the advantage of being connected with a flourishing city like Toronto, we are at the same time, well aware that we may pay too dearly for the privilege. Should we take it into serious consideration whether it would not be cheaper and more satisfactory to do our own business within our own Riding, it is not unlikely the question involved might be answered in the affirmative. We have no objection whatever to a legitimate connection with Toronto, but object most decidedly to its being made the means for transacting their business at our expense.

LAW.

On Monday last, we were served by a person in the employ of Mr. Wm. McMASTER, with a writ at the suit of Mr. Job J. Campion, claiming \$5,000 from us, for as we are informed—publishing a letter, written by Dr. Hunter, last week. What on earth this gentleman has to complain of in us we are not aware, neither do we exactly see why we are signalled out for prosecution. The letter was written by Dr. Hunter, and inserted over his own signature, and surely, if there is anything wrong, he is a better mark than the printer. The letter was first published in the *Evening*; why is Mr. Jackson passed over for our especial benefit? Is this done because we have been outspoken in our paper—because we have sought to render the *COURIER* what a newspaper ought to be—because we have honestly exposed evil, no matter who it might affect. We are inclined to think (this thing has been got up with the design of crushing us while our means are small, because the *COURIER* is found to be inconvenient to some. Of this, however, friends or foes may rest assured, while we are able to put forth a paper at all, it shall be done in a spirit of thorough independence. We will neither truckle nor be coerced; when we see wrong done we will expose it fearlessly, and more than that, when any man is unfairly attacked, our columns shall be open to him in his own defence—as they were but a short time since to one of the gentlemen above named—and if we were not supported in a course like this, we would not publish a paper at all.

Just before going to press, and after the above was in type, the plaintiff informs us that he will not proceed further in this matter so far as we are concerned.

More particulars next week.

Local Items.

PEARL and Tortoise-shell Card-cases for sale at the *COURIER* Variety Store.

The Daily Telegraph may be had at the *COURIER* office every morning at ten cents per week in advance.

BALL.—Mr. Joshua Armitage will hold his annual Social Party at his hotel, Eastville, on New Year's eve.

RICHIE'S seventh annual Social Assembly will take place at his hotel, Queensville, on the evening of Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Mr. F. Marling, of Toronto, will deliver a lecture before the Institute this coming Friday. Subject—"Building a house."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. F. Marling will preach two sermons, morning and evening, in the above church, on Sunday next. Service at the usual hours.

COMMON SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The regular examination of this school will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 17th and 18th inst. We shall give a more lengthy notice next week.

THE DAILY WORLD.—We have received a copy of a paper to be published daily by A. H. St. Germain, of Toronto, called *The Daily World*. It is a tastily got up little paper and the typographical and general appearance is very neat. The paper contains 28 columns. We noticed the commencement of this paper some weeks ago, and it appears the delay from that time to the present has been caused by fire; it is now in working order again, and we wish it success.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Pay a visit to the *COURIER* Variety Store before you make your purchase. You will find all kinds of parlour games, boxes of dissecting pictures, the new game of Three Soldiers, the game of Lotto, Solitaire boards, Authors' cards, and numerous other games. Skittles, Noah's Ark, guns, swords, motto cups and awncers, motto mugs, concertinas, and a large lot of all kinds of toys. Toy books in paper and linen, together with handsomely bound gift books.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE.—Among the very best of the late improvements in agricultural implements, we have especially noticed the "Dominion Roller," which is advertised in another column. By an ingenious arrangement of a species of kingly in the frame surrounding the rollers—the latter being divided into two parts—either end will oscillate upwards in passing over any obstruction; so that only a portion of the roller will be raised off the ground. This peculiar construction will also greatly facilitate its turning. From the simplicity of its construction and arrangement, we imagine it may be built for about half the expense of an ordinary roller, and will probably come into very general use. See adv.

It is with feelings of deep sorrow we chronicle the demise of Mr. James Hawkins, the proprietor of the *Schomberg Standard*, which took place on Wednesday, the 2nd instant. Mr. Hawkins has been ailing for some time; but nothing serious was anticipated, not even up to two hours before his death, and he was able to be about, and attend his duties within a couple of days of his demise. Mr. Hawkins was 25 years of age, a native of London, England, and has been conducting the *Schomberg Standard* a little over a year. He leaves a wife and four children.

A LARGE and beautiful snowy owl, measuring across the wings four feet ten inches, and from beak to tail twenty-two inches, was shot by Mr. Arch. Stewart, Kingstons Township, last week. Although weighing as large as a goose, it weighed only four pounds. The species is very rare now in Canada.

'In Hot Water.'

Our readers in King, and the surroundings, will remember a little incident, which happened some few years ago, of a man named Johnson, who left his home and family along with a servant girl who had been in the family for some time. We take the following from the *Mitchell Advocate* which throws a little light on the subject:—

"AINLEYVILLE.—While stopping at Leonard's Hotel last week your reporter gleaned the following particulars of a scandal case which created much excitement in this romantic and busy little village. About a year ago a Mr. James Johnston, and family, settled in Ainsleyville, himself to practice in his profession as a Dentist, and Mrs. Johnston (as was then supposed.) All things went on smoothly for a time, but Mrs. Dame Rumour, who was always busy about the affairs of others, reported that Mr. J. was possessor of another wife, who lived in Newmarket. At first the rumour was looked upon as a canard, but the affair before long assumed such dimensions that a few of the townspeople wrote to Newmarket to find out if there was any truth in the report. It turned out that all that had been said was correct, for a few days later, on Mrs. J. No. 1, finding out the whereabouts of her truant lord, presented herself in person to the inhabitants of the village. Next day, Saturday week last, she was accompanied by a few of the villagers to the house of Johnston, who had deserted her some six years, and to whom she had been married some twenty years. On entering the house they discovered to their astonishment that Mrs. J. No. 2 had taken leg bail, having no doubt heard of what was going on. Johnston showed more pluck. He stood his ground, and denied all knowledge of having ever seen his lawful wife before. A large crowd assembled, and the greatest excitement prevailed, the feeling running so high that it was with difficulty Johnston was saved from having a free ride upon a rail, and a cheap coat of tar and feathers. After some time Johnston agreed to give her a sum of money to return from whence she came, which he promised to pay before six o'clock the same evening. The cash not being forthcoming at the appointed time, suspicious parties repaired to his house, and there found him busy packing up his "goods and chattels," with the view no doubt, of following Mrs. J. No. 2. Mrs. J. No. 1 entered, when Mr. J. left by another door. Mrs. Johnston took possession of the household effects, and put them into the hands of Mr. Stretton, the auctioneer, who disposed of them to the highest bidder, for cash. The greatest sympathy is felt for this woman, who, from all that can be ascertained, is a most respectable woman. At the time that Mr. Johnston left her, Mrs. J. No. 2 was in their employ.

To screen his disgraceful conduct Johnston had a warrant issued at Seaford for the arrest of several parties in Ainsleyville, on a charge of conspiracy. Five of them were placed under arrest, and appeared before Squires Coleman, Hays, Downey and Sills, on Saturday last, in Sharp's Hall, to answer to the charge. The Magistrates disagreed, and the case was adjourned to get the opinion of the Crown Attorney.

Vessel Wrecked on the Island.

On Friday evening last, the schooner *Ann Jane*, of Port Hope, Captain Burns, went ashore on the Island, west of the "Gap." A violent storm was raging at the time, and the sea broke heavily over the vessel, rendering it impossible for the unfortunate crew, seven in number, to make any attempt to reach the shore. They were therefore compelled to take refuge in the rigging, where the captain and one of his men secured themselves with ropes in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of their being washed overboard; but the remaining five retreated to the cabin, where they spent a night of most intense suffering, partially submerged in water. The suffering of the captain and his companion in the rigging were equally excruciating, for every wave that smote them left a penetrating moisture behind, which rapidly congealed, and converted their garments into chilling robes of ice. For hours afterwards, these unfortunate beings, assailed by wind, water, frost and snow, kept their long and weary vigil, watching anxiously, but almost hopelessly for the tardy dawn. Relief fortunately came with the daylight, as the wreck was seen about seven o'clock on Saturday morning, by Mr. David Ward, senr., an old resident on the Island, who immediately despatched his son, William Ward, and Berry, the champion oarsman, to the assistance of the imperilled mariners. The first attempt to reach the wreck was frustrated by the swamping of the boat containing the gullant rowers, but the second one was more successful, and resulted in the safe removal to the shore of two of the sufferers, faint and numb after the night's exposure. After two more trips to the wreck, and at the peril of their lives, the heroic Ward and Berry succeeded in rescuing the remainder of the crew, all of whom were to a degree, and three totally prostrated, by the perils and fatigues through which they had just passed. The sufferers were conveyed to Mr. Ward's house, whither the three most exhausted of them had to be assisted. They were well cared for, and it is thought that a few days rest will restore them to their wonted strength and vigor.

The ultimate fate of the vessel, which was laden with one hundred and fifty cords of wood, is still undecided; but the probability is that she will be totally lost, together with her cargo. It appears that the heavy snow storm which prevailed at the time, was the primary cause of her wreck, as it prevented the Captain from ascertaining his whereabouts, and he was watching for the signal of the lighthouse at the time the vessel struck; the first admonition of danger which he received being several premonitory bumps of the schooner's keel upon the bottom, before she became firmly stranded, about 300 yards from shore, on the lake side of the Island. Ward and Berry deserve great credit for their courage in so gallantly imperilling their own lives to rescue the exhausted seamen.—*Globe*.

Europe is said to have invested \$638,000, 000 in American enterprises.

Elopement.

The "upper ten" society of Troy have a new and startling subject for gossip. A wealthy up town merchant in the dry goods line has a daughter, who, like Jephthah's of sacred writ, was "passing fair." The young lady is, for a long time has been, one of the leading belles of the city, and has frequented River street pleasant afternoons, illustrating the "Grecian bend" to perfection. She is fond of dancing and attends all the fashionable balls. She was in the habit of visiting a well known hair dressing saloon to have her hair dressed for balls and parties, and the young man—a worthy and industrious tonsorial artist who curled and puffed the lady's raven ringlets, was an Adonis and "fair to look upon." He wears a splendid mustache, his curly hair and eyes black and cunning. While manipulating the curling tongs for his fair customers, his fingers unconsciously, perhaps, toyed with her curls, and owing to some electrical or magnetic influence, no doubt, there grew between the young man and woman a mutual attachment. Notwithstanding the great difference in their social positions, this attachment which at first was a small flame, kindled to a consuming fire. While "eyes to eyes were gazing soft," the parents of the young lady were in blissful unconsciousness of the girl's fancy for the poor barber. They laboured under the mistaken apprehension that she intended to marry the son of a rich, influential Trojan iron manufacturer. But the "situation" at length reached a crisis. It was night. The pale moon shone down through the cool November air, lighting up the landscape. The tin and pebble roofs of wooden Troy glistened in pale Luna's rays, and not a sound was to be heard, excepting the tramp of policemen, the watch dog's bay, and the mewling of Thomas cats who were "fighting it out" on some line. The gay and festive, but poor, barber might have been seen at this dead hour of the night, with overcoat buttoned up to his chin, wending his way up the sidewalk of the north side of Twelfth street, in the vicinity of Fulton. He passed into the back yard of a fine residence, a lady in a traveling dress and veil emerged from a back door, and the two went out of a rear gate into the alley, where a carriage was waiting. The pair drove to Williamstown, were married at an early hour by a pastor always ready and willing to do such jobs, and returned before noon the next day to inform their astonished friends of their wedding. Of course the father of the girl raved and swore on account of such a barbarous proceeding, and the mother wept at the waywardness of her daughter; but what was done could not be undone. The father says he would give \$10,000 to have his daughter free once more from the barber. His friends, however, advise him to fit up an elegant barber shop and present the same to his new and affectionate son-in-law. Verily, such is life.—*New York Democrat*.

A Bank Clerk Robbed by a Woman.

A young bank clerk in Paris was recently robbed by a woman under the following singular circumstances:—He had been sent to the Bank of France with a large sum to pay a draft, but when he arrived there he found the room filled with men and women who also wanted to pay drafts. By his side stood a pretty young lady, well dressed, and of elegant manners. "How provoking this is," he thought, "to wait at least two or three hours until our turn comes. The clerk entered into conversation with her. He found her so chatty and amiable that he invited her to accompany him to the neighbouring coffee house, and the upshot of the matter was that she spent the whole day in her company. He thought he could get the draft the next morning from the *Huissier* of the bank before it had been protested. Late in the evening he was walking with his dulcinea in one of the deserted alleys of the Chateau de Fleurs, when the lady suddenly drew from her pocket a casket from which she took a small golden vial. "This vial," she said to him, "contains a very delicious perfume, just smell it." The young man smelled the perfume, became very dizzy, sank to the ground, and fell asleep. When he awoke to consciousness, several hours afterward, he found that his gold watch and all his money were gone.

Indian War.

A battle between the Indians of the Cheyenne district and the American troops, now commanded by Sheridan, came off on Saturday last. Sheridan had sent General Custer in search of hostile Indians, and he, after chasing them for some days, came upon a band of Cheyennes, under "Black Kettle," together with some Arapahoes and Kiowas, under "Little Raven" and Santanda. The result of the fight was the utter rout of the Indians. "Black Kettle" and one hundred Indians were killed and the entire camp was captured, including fifty-three women and children. The property captured at the Indian village included 876 ponies, 1,123 buffalo robes and skins, 515 pounds of powder, 1,050 pounds lead, 4,000 arrows, 700 pounds of tobacco, besides rifles, pistols, bows, lariats, and an immense quantity of dried meats and other provisions. On the side of the Americans two officers and nineteen men were killed, three officers and eleven men wounded. Two white children were captured from the Indians, but during the fight outside the village the Indian women had brutally murdered one white woman and child.

An illustrative of Rossini's fairness and genius; it is related that he used to compose in bed, and that once when a fine dnet that he was writing, and had almost finished, slipped off the bed and beyond his reach, rather than get up for it, he took another sheet and composed another dnet entirely different from the first.

Unsuspected back of a photograph of himself; found on the person of a New York burglar, arrested on Wednesday, written in a business hand, was the following endorsement:—"When a man begins to slide down hill it seems as if all nature was greased for the occasion." (Josh Billings). I find this to be true. T. J. S.

Correspondence.

We shall be glad to receive items of news from different parts of the County, such as public meetings, festivals, Council reports, etc.

All Communications to be addressed to G. M. BIRSE, publisher and proprietor, and must be accompanied with the name of the author, not, however, for publication, (if desired otherwise,) but as a guaranty of good faith.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions here expressed.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Courier.

SIR,—Having seen a notice in the Newmarket *Evening*, stating that the present Council of North Gwillimbury are seeking re-election, I beg to deny the statement. The writer, and Mr. T. Glover, senr., wish distinctly to be understood that they will have nothing to do with the Council next year.

D. WILLOUGHBY.

Keswick, Dec. 9, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

On DECEMBER 12.—Credit sale of Farm Stock, Implements, Hay and Turnips, on Lot No. 3, 4th Concession of North Gwillimbury, the property of Mr. Hues Pugh. Sale at 1 p.m. J. Kavanagh, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, Dec. 12.—Cash Sale of Household Effects, at the Court House, Newmarket. Sale at 1 p.m. T. Atkinson, Auctioneer.

* Parties getting their Sale Bills printed at the *COURIER* Office, will receive a notice as above, free of charge.

News Items.

BRITISH.

A METEOR was recently seen at Birmingham, England, at midday, while the sun was shining.

EARL DERBY is about to publish another volume of metrical translations from the Greek and Latin poets.

At the Cannon street station, London, 527 trains pass each other daily, and at the Clapham Junction station, 700.

MR. JAMES B. MASSON, editor of the Edinburgh *Daily Review*, was found dead at his desk a few days ago, with some incomplete copy before him. He was one of the oldest and ablest of Scottish journalists.

A SON of Charles Dickens has gone into hopeless bankruptcy, by a disastrous turn of affairs in his business of paper-making. He has dragged down with him his old father-in-law, while his father is not affected a farthing by the event.

WOOLSTED, it is said, was first spun at a village of that name near Norwich, England; cambrics came from Cambray; damasks from Damascus; dimity from Damietta; cordovan from Cordova; calico from Calicut; and muslin from Mosul.

WM. LANG, the champion long distance runner of England, and W. E. Harding, the champion three mile runner of America, signed articles of agreement on Saturday to run one half mile for the championship of the world, December 26th, at the Fashion Course for \$1,000 a side.

MR. MANN, who offered himself as a candidate for Parliament for *Salisbury*, was taken to task by the electors for running one of his race horses on a Sunday. He admitted the offence, but set up four pleas in extenuation: First, that it was seven or eight years ago, and he never did it again; second, that it was in Paris, where people would be none the worse for it; third, that he was not present at the race himself; and fourth, that his horse won the grand prize. The meeting was apparently satisfied, for it passed a vote of confidence.

CANADIAN.

The streets of Halifax are to be lighted with oil lamps.

The last ocean sailing vessel left Montreal on Wednesday.

A new Wesleyan Church was opened, on Tuesday, at Lachine.

CAMP's sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life. The news came to-day, from the Government at Ottawa.

All the clergymen in Dundas have promised to deliver lectures in the Mechanics Institute there, during the winter months.

MR. RICHARD BELL, of Shalpers, lately lost a valuable cow, from eating the tops of frozen turnips, after the bulbs had been removed.

A PETITION praying for the abolition of sectarian grants is widely circulating in London, and has been signed by members of every denomination.

HYGGE & RONALD, of Chatham, the well-known engine-builders, have commenced making steam fire-engines, on new premises erected for the purpose.

The results of the Richardson mine last week are given as follows, by the *Belleville Intelligencer*: Twenty tons of rock gives \$122—cost of working \$1.50 per ton.

The Markham By-law, granting a bonus of \$30,000 to aid the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, was carried on Dec 4th by a majority of 189 in a total vote of about 430 polled.—*Globe*.

On the 23rd ult., Mr. Samuel Moore, Darlington, killed a pig thirteen months old, which weighed, when dressed, 3393 lbs.—equalling about 1 lb. of pork for each day the "porker" had lived.

SEVERAL hundred barrels of cider have been manufactured in Prince Edward during the fall, and shipped to Montreal, where it is in active demand for making champagne and other species of "foreign" wine.

MR. HENLOCK YOUNG last week sold his helter, which took the first prize at the late Provincial Exhibition, and also the first prize at the South Riding Fall Show in Guelph, to Mr. Armstrong, Fergus, for \$150.

TWELVE scientific lectures, under the auspices of the American Institute, are to be delivered shortly at Stearnway Hall, New York. Canada is represented by Principal Dawson, of McGill College, and Dr. Perry Hunt, of the Canadian Geological Survey.

At Stratford, on Dec. 5th, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the stables in rear of the old "Union Hotel." The whole centre of the town, for a time, was in danger, but by the exertions of the people it was suppressed. No doubt it was the work of an incendiary.—*Globe*.

The trial of Chas. Medley, one of the alleged murderers of Captain Minor, at Sandwich, took place at the Assizes now in session there, on Friday. He was convicted. The trial of his accomplice, Albert Curley, was proceeded with on Saturday. He was also found guilty. Both are coloured men. They were sentenced to be hanged on Monday, the 11th of December next.

The Owen Sound Comet reports a sad catastrophe. On Tuesday, last week, the hotel of Mr. Claudius Ekins, Sauguen River Road, Township of Derby, was burnt by fire. The innkeeper, Mr. Wm. Little, Miss Case, and Jane Drummond, a grand-child of Mr. Ekins, perished in the flames. Mr. Ekins, his father, mother, wife, sister Henrietta, brother George, Mr. Case, Wm. Bickell and John Dowd, were so severely burned that their recovery is doubtful.

Mr. George Stinson, at the St. Andrews, N. B., railway station, on Friday, slipped and fell between the rails while signalling to an engine of a locomotive backing up. One of the brakes of the tender pressed him within a space of six inches. Before the next brake came upon him he had the presence of mind to seize the axle, by which time the engine was stopped, and he was taken out between the wheels. His back is dislocated and the lower limbs paralyzed.

The Hon. Wm. McDougall has been forbidden by his physicians to leave England in his present state—weakened by the typhoid fever, from which he is recovering. He was also informed by Mrs. McDougall's physician in Ottawa, that he would not see her in life, even if he left at once. The husband and wife—one ill and the other dying—have interchanged messages by the cable. Mrs. McDougall was easier on Sunday, but no hopes are entertained of her recovery. —Globe, Dec. 8.

Mr. MacKenzie, a cool farmer of Hibbert, returning from St. Mary's last Saturday week, was waylaid by a man who jumped into his wagon and presented a pistol at his head. MacKenzie, crying the pistol with feigned curiosity, remarked—"Hold it a little higher, I've got one like that at home." The blundering highwayman, thrown off his guard, did hold it a little higher, when Mr. MacKenzie gave him a powerful blow in the short ribs and drove off, leaving the rascal sprawling on the roadside.

A formidable competitor to wood and coal will be the great product of next year, if anticipations be realized. The Welland Peat Co., on Friday completed a contract with a Montreal firm for the construction of a ponderous machine capable of manufacturing next season 15,000 tons of peat. In addition to this they have a new machine just finished at Hamilton, with a capacity of 7,500 tons a season. With these, added to the two machines now at the works, they design next season to throw 30,000 tons of peat upon the market. A mighty change in the coal and wood business is predicted, and the Hamilton Times jubilantly exclaims that in eight months hence, the latter commodity will be a "drug" on the market, and farmers will be enabled to husband their contracted timber lots for posterity to manufacture into staves and toothpicks.

UNITED STATES.
The case goes over to the next session. A very nice serial is the Davis case.

A man named Engleman, living at Carletonville, Illinois, cut the throat of his divorced wife, nearly severing her head from the body. He was arrested and lodged in jail, but a mob of country people took him from the jail and hanged him.

O'Balowin, the Irish giant, was arrested in New York on Saturday, by order of Judge Bowring; in consequence of the death of his bail, Felix Larkin, and being unable to procure other bail in \$10,000 to keep the peace, was committed to the Tombs.

The N. Y. Tribune reports an ingenious begging dog in Broadway. A poor blind woman is, several times daily, brutally kicked by a drunken sailor, and the sympathy of the passers contributes stamps. The two subsequently liquor up over the plunder, in Water street.

CHICAGO.—The latest census was taken on the 1st of October last, and the results are already published. It appears that the population consists of 252,054, of whom 2,913 are coloured. The census of 1865 showed a population of 209,418. It has, therefore, in two years increased 51,636, or over 25 per cent.

CHRISTIAN GARLES was, on Saturday morning, at Buffalo, sentenced to be hanged December 8th, for the murder of Marcus Swerzine, Peter Legget and James Meatt, gamblers, were sentenced to the State prison for eight and ten years respectively, for arson, in setting fire to the rooms of the latter to secure insurance.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—Last night the Captain of the Barque *Dobbin* went on board his vessel, and after angry words with his wife he knocked her down and kicked her in such a terrible manner that she gave premature birth to a child, which he seized and threw overboard. The woman is in a critical condition; the brute will be arrested.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says: A buggy was returned to one of our prominent livery stables, with a parcel in it. The livery man sent it to the residence of the person who hired the buggy. The lady of the mansion said it did not belong to her, but she would keep it, and ask Mr. —how it got in the buggy. Imagine Mr. —surprised!

Fern is so scarce in some sections of Ohio that farmers are selling off their stock at remarkably low figures. Sheep are being slaughtered for their pelts by the thousand. Five thousand two hundred and fifty sheep were sold at Cleveland last week for \$272.60, or five cents per head, the seller retaining the hides and the purchaser slaughtering the animals. Carcasses of sheep all ready for delivery were sold at the astonishingly low figure of 40c to 60c each.

The mystery of the atrocious murder in Ulster county, New York, is cleared up. The body found proves to be that of Sophia Smith, wife of Jeremiah Smith, a half crazy illiterate, and brutal man, residing near Wurtsboro, Sullivan county. They had not lived happily together, and the murder is supposed to be the sequel of a bitter quarrel concerning the property. The supposed murderer is at large, and has with him if he has not made away with them also, his three children. The police are on his track.

The post-office clerks in Cleveland are females.

BIRTHS.

In Newmarket, on the 6th instant, the wife of Mr. A. Hopcraft, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

In Newmarket, on the 9th inst., at the Manse, by the Rev. J. Brown, Mr. J. NUTTER, to Mrs. FACH, all of Newmarket.

DIED.

In Newmarket, on the 6th inst., Mr. John BROWN, aged 78 years. Rev. Mr. Brown will preach the funeral sermon at the Kirk, on Sunday, the 13th, at 11 p.m.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

December 9, 1868.	
Flour # barrel	\$4 50 @ \$5 00
Fall Wheat # bushel	1 00 @ 1 15
Spring Wheat # bushel	0 90 @ 0 98
Oats # bushel	0 00 @ 0 50
Peas # bushel	0 75 @ 0 80
Barley # bushel	0 00 @ 1 15
Beef # 100 lbs.	5 00 @ 6 50
Dressed Hogs # 100 lbs.	6 00 @ 7 00
Sheep each	3 00 @ 4 50
Lamb, each	1 75 @ 2 15
Hides, # 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 5 50
Sheepskins, each	0 00 @ 0 90
Potatoes # bushel	0 50 @ 0 60
Green Apples # bushel	0 00 @ 0 60
Butter # lb.	0 00 @ 0 25
Cheese # lb.	0 00 @ 0 15
Eggs per dozen	0 00 @ 0 18
Cheese each	0 30 @ 0 40
Chickens # Pair	0 15 @ 0 25
Turkeys # lb.	0 07 @ 0 09

TORONTO MARKETS.

December 8, 1868.	
Flour # barrel	\$4 75 @ \$5 00
Midge Proof # bushel	1 00 @ 1 10
Fall Wheat # bushel	0 00 @ 1 20
Spring Wheat # bushel	0 00 @ 1 02
Oats # bushel	0 50 @ 0 51
Barley # bushel	0 00 @ 1 30
Peas # bushel	0 00 @ 0 80
Dressed Hogs # 100 lbs.	6 00 @ 7 75
Potatoes # bushel	0 65 @ 0 70
Apples # bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Butter fresh # lb.	0 23 @ 0 27
Butter tub # lb.	0 21 @ 0 22
Eggs # doz.	0 21 @ 0 23
Butter # lb.	0 00 @ 0 17
Bacon # lb.	0 00 @ 0 09
Lard # lb.	0 00 @ 0 14
Hops # lb.	0 00 @ 0 00
Hay # ton	12 00 @ 17 00
Straw # ton	8 00 @ 12 00

Special Notice.

SCIENCE VS. IGNORANCE AND HOTTENTOTS.

Intelligent agents under pay from Dr. Radway are sent to the following countries to engage the most competent facts to gather and select the vegetable substances used in DR. RADWAY'S SARSA-PARILLIAN RESOLVENT. To wit: Brazil, S. A. Jamaica, W. I. British India, Persia and Japan.

(By correspondence.)

Some years since it was deemed necessary for the protection of the public against the importation of spurious roots and drugs, for Congress to pass a law establishing an Inspector of Drugs in every port of entry in the United States. But this wise precaution does not prevent the importation of spurious roots, leaves and medicinal herbs. Nearly one-half of the Sarsaparilla, Pareira Brava, Peruvian Bark, etc., brought into this country and Europe are spurious, and when prepared for medicinal purposes are, in fact, useless, and fails to produce the beneficial results that the chemist and physician expect to realize. That no such objection may exist, and that the public may depend on securing the true roots in the Sarsaparilla, Dr. Radway has adopted the plan of gathering the several roots, etc., used in his medicines, under the direct supervision of trusty and intelligent agents.

This is an enterprise never before attempted, and it is one long needed. The large number in which vegetable barks, roots, leaves, gums, and other medicinal substances are gathered by ignorant natives, half savages, Hottentots, etc., and the cupidities of these rascals of substituting spurious for the true, in selling these roots, etc., to traders, causes many mistakes, and often disappoints physicians in prescribing a root possessing known properties in not fulfilling their expectations. Hence the wisdom and liberality of Dr. Radway in adopting a plan that will secure the true and genuine vegetable substances, fresh from their native soil, cultivated in gardens and attended with care.

In Brazil he obtains *pareira brava*; Jamaica, W. I., *sarsaparilla*; India, E. I., *benzoin*; and Persia, the *Peruvian Oil* is expressed from the amygdalate nut; Japan, the three newly discovered roots are grown under contract by a distinguished horticulturist, and the only country where these roots are grown. These Japanese roots are held in high estimation by the Nobles, Kaimos and distinguished savans, as purifying agents, also the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, and liver complaints, and are used as a tonic, after dinner beverages, and as tonic drinks, diet, mixed in wine, etc.; also, possess the most astonishing virtues over skin diseases and impurities of the blood. RADWAY'S SARSA-PARILLIAN RESOLVENT is, therefore, the most perfect remedy in the world. No wonder the sarsaparilla of the shops are so poor, weak washes compared with DR. RADWAY'S SARSA-PARILLIAN. THE ROOT TEST.

differs from all sarsaparilla roots ever seen in this country. Those wishing a pure, perfect remedy to cleanse the blood and system from all impurities, try DR. RADWAY'S SARSA-PARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Sold at 439 St. Paul street, Montreal. Six bottles for \$5 will be sent by express.

JOHN RADWAY, M.D., 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

As the former agent for R. B. Relief, etc., are putting up preparations under an infringement of our Trade Mark, we notify all parties, warning the genuine R. B. Relief to go only to Mr. C. H. Simpson, our only authorized agent in Newmarket.

THE ROYAL TEST.

LETTER containing sentiments of love and "Pet." The writer can have her short epistle by paying expenses of advertising, and if it is not taken away at once it will be published. The writer of the letter knows in whose hands it is. Newmarket, Dec. 9, 1868. 51-2

NO. 5 COMPANY 12th BATTALION.

ATTENTION!

A MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Armoury on Saturday, the 19th of December, at the hour of seven o'clock, for the purpose of re-organizing the Company under the new Act of Parliament, when the said Act will be read and explained, and the men to sign the Roll. All members to appear in uniform. A. BOULTREE, Captain. Newmarket, Dec. 9, 1868. 51-2

SOMETHING NEW.

The Dominion Roller

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the sale of rights to make and use the Dominion Roller for the Township of Whitchurch. The great advantage of this novel and Patent invention is in the frame of the Roller being flexible by means of Hinges in its centre, so that the Roller, being in two parts, its whole surface is constantly on the ground, whether used on furrows or otherwise. It took the first prize at the late Provincial Exhibition, and has been pronounced by competent judges, superior to anything yet in use.

JAS. MCBRIEN. 3W51

Dec. 9, 1868.

Engine for Sale.

A FIVE-HORSE-POWER ENGINE and Boiler, nearly as good as New, for Sale, Cheap. Apply to S. ROADHOUSE. Newmarket, Dec. 8, 1868. 51-2

To the Public.

IT becomes rather important at this season to know where to get something suitable for a Christmas present, and to give such information is our intention in the present advertisement.

YOU CAN GET

A large and varied assortment of articles suitable for

CHRISTMAS

AND NEWYEAR'S

P-R-E-S-E-N-T-S,

AT THE

Courier Book and Variety Store,

NEWMARKET,

Opposite Forsyth's Hotel,

Such as

Toys, WORK BOXES, Dolls,

Toys, ALBUMS, Dolls,

Toys, PORT FOLIOS, Dolls,

Neatly bound Story Books!!!!

Pictures and Picture Books!!!!

Rubber and Ivory Chains!!!!

Fancy Needle Cases!!!!

Walking Canes!!!!

Portemonies!!!!

Purses!!!!

Pocket Diaries, 1869. Pocket Diaries,

Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes,

Toilet Soaps,

Clothes and Hat Brushes,

Satchels,

Fancy Baskets,

Ladies' Companions,

And a host of other articles, by far too numerous to particularize.

PLAIN AND FANCY

STATIONERY.

Magazines, Any Book or Magazines,

Magazines, Magazine Magazines,

Magazines, printed, procur-

Magazines, ed on the

Magazines,

Most Reasonable Terms.

A large and varied lot of

English, Irish, Scottish and American

Song Books,

Recitation, Dialogue, and Test Books,

From 5c up to 30c.

Concertinas,

At very Low Prices.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books,

AND CHURCH SERVICES

Always in Stock.

Printing of every description

NEATLY EXECUTED.

A Call respectfully solicited.

50 G. M. BINNS.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION

OF THE

METROPOLITAN

GIFT COMPANY,

Cash Gifts to the amount of \$250,000.

Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

A. F. BYRNE,

Marble Dealer,

SHARON, ONT.

WANTS a good, industrious, reliable man to act as agent for the above business, to whom liberal wages will be paid.

Sharon, Dec. 8, 1868. 50-1f

R. McLAUGHLIN,

TINSMITH,

Near the "Royal Hotel," has excellent

Coal Oil, Lamps, Wicks, Chimneys, &c.,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Newmarket Nov. 2, 1868. 48-1f

Sheep Astray.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, 4 sheep. Owner requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take the same away.

P. P. PEARSON,

Lot No. 30, 2nd Con. Whitchurch.

November 23, 1868. 49-3

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

Dominion Accountant,

PRICE \$1.00.

The most practical Book-keeping ever offered to the Canadian public.

BY WILLIAM R. ORR,

Principal of Mercantile Academy.

PUBLISHED BY M. SHERMAN,

St. Lawrence Arcade, King Street.

And may be had at the Cornma Book and Variety Store, Newmarket.

November 24, 1868. 41-1f

RAW'S

ROYAL PHOTOGRAPH

GALLERY.

THE oldest Photographer of the age, from Toronto, begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has taken the commodious and well lighted

Gallery over Oms' British Warehouse,

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

PICTURES,

From Pocket to Life Size,

PLAIN AND COLOURED!!

Hoping, by strict attention to business, and good workmanship, to gain the support it will be his constant study to deserve.

The subscriber would further announce, that he has taken Five First Prizes at our Provincial Exhibitions, and with his old instruments, and the best constructed light north of Toronto,

Defies Competition.

JAS. RAW,

Photographer to Royal Family.

*A few students to learn the art of Photography, taken on reasonable terms.

Newmarket, Nov. 18, 1868. 1f-18

BOW BELLS

AND OTHER MAGAZINES,

Just received at the

COURIER OFFICE.

Newmarket, Nov. 17, 1868. 48

Cottage to Let,

SITUATED on Gorham street. Apply to

C. Gorham, Newmarket, or

P. COOK,

Ringwood P.O.

November 10, 1868. 47-1f

RECEIVED DAILY!

THROUGHOUT THE SEASON:

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The best in the market, at the lowest price,

AT BOWDEN'S,

Bread and Biscuit Baker, Confectioner and

Fruiterer, opposite Forsyth's Hotel.

Newmarket, Nov. 10, 1868. 47-4f

Rockdale Lime.

ANOTHER SIX HUNDRED BUSHELS of that celebrated Rockdale Lime just received.

N. BOTSFORD.

Newmarket Oct. 21, 1868. 44-1f

NEWMARKET

DRUG STORE.

A CAREFULLY and well-selected Stock of Goods always on hand comprising:

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

HAIR, NAIL AND TOOTH BRUSHES,

TOILET SOAPS,

SPONGES, TOOTH POWDERS,

HAIR DYES, HAIR OILS,

Trusses, Bandages, Shoulder Braces, Syringes,

FEEDING BOTTLES, BREAST PUMPS, &c., &c.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Horse Balls, Horse Blisters, English Condition Powders, Black Oils, Gargling Oils, Miller's Sheep-Tick Destroyer, &c.

Poetry.

Reply to "I've been Spinning."

How many hours might I spend
 On this old spinning wheel,
 Which we have used so long,
 And left to rot and rust and pain.
 How little we value our treasures,
 These moments all spangled with flowers
 How carelessly we cast them from us
 Till they become blank, wasted hours.

Too often we find ourselves spinning
 A brittle and gay-colored thread,
 Which we weave in a fragile fabric,
 On a tiny loom in our head.
 And with this frail fabric we rear us
 A fairy-like castle of air:
 Far up in the cloud-land we build it,
 Till we ourselves seem to be there.

Alas for our magical castle,
 It has no foundation we know;
 But we tenderly watch its gliding
 Far off in the world "long ago."
 Till some rude breath of practical life
 Comes up from our earth-home below,
 And shatters in ten thousand fragments
 The dreams that delighted us so.

Ah! then it is harder to battle
 With every-day trials and cares;
 We dreamed ourselves almost in Heaven,
 Where there was no need of our prayers.
 How bitter it is to be wakened
 From such a bewildered sleep,
 To come down from our cloud-land castle,
 To work, and to wait, and to weep.

How much better to be contented,
 With life as it comes every day,
 To look at our trials with firmness,
 And look on the bright side—always,
 For thus we may make all our life-path
 A smooth and beautiful way.
 That will sometime lead us, by and by,
 To the bliss we dreamed of to-day.

Then let us not waste these bright moments
 In spinning such gay fragile threads,
 And building such transient castles,
 In our own foolish aching heads.
 But let us improve every moment,
 With the real, earnest work of life,
 And we shall be surely rewarded
 When we are called home from the strife.

Miscellaneous.

Stewart's New Dry Goods Palace.

On Monday last, A. T. Stewart & Co's magnificent building, on Broadway, was opened throughout for the first time. For the past two years the finished portion has been the monster dry goods store of America; but the completion of the whole building has more than doubled the former size. The store extends over one entire block, with the exception of a small corner not yet appropriated, and covers more than two acres of ground. It is divided into eight floors, including those underground, and gives eighteen acres of space for the display of dry goods. It is built entirely of iron, painted white, and, at first sight, has the appearance of a huge marble factory, and throughout the eighteen acres comprised in this building, there is not one wall. Iron beams supported by iron columns support the enormous weight. In the centre is a magnificent rotunda, like that of a cathedral, with aisles on both sides leading to the various sales and entrances of the store. These aisles are used for the exhibition of goods, and the interior of the rotunda itself on one floor is used exclusively for the sale of ladies' gloves alone. Half a million dollars are annually "turned over," and one French firm devotes its time exclusively to the supply of gloves for A. T. Stewart & Co. The building is parcelled off with a view to facilitating the purchases of the customers, each floor has its particular goods, and are subdivided in a still further manner. There is a large "dark room," as it is called, for the use of ladies choosing evening dresses, and on this floor is a wonderful piece of Aubusson tapestry. It represents a view of the harbour of Marseilles, and was worked entirely by hand. It was exhibited at the Paris Exposition of last year, and cost thirty-five thousand francs. There is a lift by which ladies can go from floor to floor without tiring themselves. The building is lit by glass chandeliers, each of which is lighted separately and instantaneously. This is done by means of electricity. One floor of the building is given exclusively to carpets, another to dress-making, upholstery, fitting, etc., and the upper, or sixth floor, contains immense tanks, filled with water, for the general use of the establishment, and in case of fire. The basement is divided into compartments, one of which is the engine room, containing two pairs of double engines, seven steam pumps, and eight boilers. There is another floor beneath this, called the sub-cellar, used for general storage, and in which rise the pipes for heating the building. There are upwards of two thousand employees in the store, five hundred of whom are salesmen. On Monday, and throughout the evening, thousands of people flocked to see the store, promenade through its aisles and corridors, and giving the place the appearance of a dry goods fair.

Henry Ward Beecher's Opinion of England.

Henry Ward Beecher recently spoke of England and the English in the following strain:—

The simple tastes and pure manners of the English Court have called forth the eulogies of half the world. Testimony pours in on us from all quarters where the English language is spoken as well to the Queen's virtues as to the enduring strength of her reign. The turbulent democracy of New York are loud in their praise, and that fiery "War Chariot," Mr. Henry Ward Beecher, in speaking of her, is so carried away that he connects her and England and uses such terms to express his admiration of both as the most enthusiastic Briton would almost hesitate to use. Listen then to his words, for we must find room for one more extract:

"The proudest sovereign in the world is Queen Victoria. She dignifies womanhood and motherhood, and she is fit to sit in empire. There is one reason why the English throne is the strongest also, because it is so many legged. It stands on thirty millions of people. It represents the interests of the masses of the subjects. Another reason why England is the strongest nation is because it is the most Christian nation, because it has the most moral power. It has more than we have. We like to talk about ourselves on the 4th of July—we love to fan ourselves with eulo-

gies; but we are not to be compared to-day with Old England. I know her sturdy faults. I know her stubborn conceits—but taking her up on one side and down on the other, there is not another nation that represents so much Christianity as Old England. If you do not like to hear it, I like to say it; and the strongest power on the globe to-day is that kingdom. It is the strongest kingdom, and the one that is the least likely to be shaken down. England has been ruined every ten or fifteen years from the time of the Armada to the present day, in the prophecies of men. Every few years she has been about to be overthrown by sea; she has been about to be ploughed up by land; she has been about to be stripped of her resources in India, and in other parts of the globe. Nations have formed alliances against her; and armies and fleets of the civilized world have gone about her; her interests, political and pecuniary, have been repeatedly and violently assailed, and yet she has stood as she now stands, mistress of the seas, and the strongest power on earth, because she has represented the Christian element."

Alligators in India.

The alligators are very dangerous creatures in the Vellore Fort ditch. I have heard of several dreadful accidents happening at different times. I recollect one lamentable occurrence taking place shortly before our arrival. Many of the natives are in the habit of feeding them with live fowls, ducks, sheep, &c., and are very careless how they venture to the edge of the ditch. It so happened that an unfortunate boy, while crossing the causeway already mentioned, saw a large alligator close to him, and having some bread in his hands, stooped and sat down, with his feet dangling over the side, and amused himself by throwing in pieces of the bread, which the alligator snapped up. Little did the poor wretch know of what was coming! Another large monster, from behind, crawled up the embankment (which was in a dilapidated state in those days, without any water), and seizing his victim by the hinder part, plunged back with him in his jaws. The poor little fellow shrieked and cried in vain. A sentry on one of the bastions heard the cry, and looking through the embrasure, beheld the dreadful sight of the wretched boy struggling in the jaws of his formidable destroyer, while the alligator writhed and twisted violently, mangle his victim most horribly, and rendering escape impossible. There was no help; the boy could not have been saved; the sentry called out to the guard, but before anybody came the monster had disappeared with his prey, and all was still; the only thing visible of the catastrophe being the blood-stains in the grass, and the discoloured state of the water. The authorities have oftentimes determined on destroying these animals, but have been prevented doing so, on account of the natives, who hold them in veneration, in consequence of their having been placed there by so great a man as the tyrant Hyder. The presence of a vast Moslem population in the Pettah is also a sufficient reason for their not being injured. And Tippee's old ladies have declared that, if any of them are destroyed, we would be tide those who did the deed.

London at Midnight.

It is, perhaps, at night, near twelve o'clock, during the three months of winter, that the horrid aspect of London poverty is best seen. The hum of life has ceased. The shops are closed. The gin palaces have thrust out the beasty crowd, some to seek shelter under the benches in the parks, others in the niches in the public buildings, and others still in the litter of the markets. The only living creatures that still haunt the streets are the wretched magdalenae. On doorsteps crouch homeless children. In the dust heaps are burrowed rag-pickers. And, where the main is being mended and the gas haunts its ragged flame, a heap of shivering wretches are stretched among piles of stone and mounds of earth. In Playhouse Yard, where the "Refuge" gives gratuitously to each of the first six hundred applicants, after Bow Bells has gone midnight, a bed for rest and a loaf for breakfast, more than twice that number is assembled. The blue shodless feet of the children; pale infants at the breasts of half-starved mothers; the wrangling of greedy men and boys for places nearest the bars that guard the door; beggars of every race and every craft and calling—the friendless and penniless, the imposter and unfortunate, the Lascar and the Pole, seeking eleemosynary shelter and bread with the savage craving of starving wolves—are events as certain to come as midnight.

A Woman's Friendship.

It is a wondrous advantage to a man, in every pursuit or vocation, to secure an adviser in a sensible woman. In woman there is at once a subtle delicacy of tact, and a plain soundness of judgement, which are rarely combined to an equal degree in man. A woman, if she be really your friend, will have a sensitive regard for your character, honour, and reputation. She will seldom counsel you to do a shabby thing, for a woman friend always desires to be proud of you. At the same time her constitutional timidity makes her more cautious than your male friend. She, therefore, seldom counsels you to do an imprudent thing.

A man's best female friend is a wife of good sense and heart, who loves him, and who loves him. But, supposing the man to be without such a helpmate, female friendship he must still have, or his intellect will be without a garden, and there will be many an unheeded gap, even in its strongest fence. Better and safer, of course, are such friendships where disparity of years or circumstances puts the idea of love out of the question. Middle life has rarely this advantage; youth and old age have. We may have female friendships with those much older, and those much younger, than ourselves.

Female friendship is to a man the bulwark, sweetness, ornament of his existence.

When spite and impotence meet, nothing is more clamorous and extravagant.

VARIETIES.

Don't evil to avoid an evil cannot be good.
 Cows can be purchased at \$40 a dozen in Texas.

The Army of the United States is less than 50,000 men.

A scheme is on foot to tunnel the Detroit River, opposite Windsor.

Stonewall Jackson's only child gives promise of great intelligence.

Archbishop Trench has compiled a "Household Book of English Poetry."

Five girls, all under fifteen, are under arrest in St. Louis for burglary.

To persevere in one's duty and to be silent, is the best answer to calumny.

A candidate for a county office in Troy, spent \$11,000, and was then defeated.

A roving man out West ate a cooked rat on an election bet. It tasted like young squirrel.

The artesian well at Stockton, California, is 1,002 feet deep, and discharges 350,000 gallons of hot water daily.

An advertisement in New York for fifty men, at \$1 per day, brought 500 applicants the next morning.

No man can improve in any company for which he has not respect enough to be under some degree of restraint.

It is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

Contentment is a pearl of great price, and whoever procures it at the expense of ten thousand desires makes a wise and happy purchase.

Indolence is, no thinks, an intermediate state between pleasure and pain, and very much unbecoming any part of our life after we are out of the nurse's arms.

Sympathy constitutes friendship; but in love there is a sort of antipathy or opposing passion. Each strives to be the other, and both together make up one whole.

"My dear," said a rural wife to her husband, on his return from town, "what was the sweetest thing you saw in bonnets in the city?" "The ladies' faces, my love."

DEAN T. McCLELLAN, a Canadian, on Thursday sold some wood in Detroit without consulting the city wood inspector. He had to give bail to stand trial for this neglect.

A seditious lie may be sometimes only manslaughter upon truth; but by a carefully constructed falsehood, truth always is with malice aforethought deliberately murdered.

Norma unites people like companionship in intellectual enjoyment. It does more—it gives them mutual respect, and to each among them self-respect—that corner-stone of all virtue.

About a year ago a dispute arose between a man and his wife in Albany, about the banging of a picture. The wife wanted it on the west side of the parlour, while the husband insisted upon the east. It ended in divorce.

An advertisement in the London Times announces the forthcoming publication of a first class daily paper in which the special feature is to be the abandonment of the anonymous system. All the leading articles are to bear the signatures of the writers.

We are given to understand that the Mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne has received a letter from the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the American minister, accepting an invitation to a reception in Newcastle, at an early date in December.—Newcastle Chronicle.

The following can be read so as to make sense, but it takes a cute individual to find how. Just try it.

I then read see that me
 Love is up will I'll have
 But that and you have you'll
 One and down and you if.

Never ask a favour. It is better to suffer than to supplicate; and asking a favour even from your dearest friend, or your nearest relative, is only a mild form of supplication. Get what you want by your own unaided exertions, or go without it.

More dignity in penury, no matter how abject, coupled with independence, than an indolent comfort gained through the grant of a favor.

A SWEET TEMPER.—No trait of character is more valuable in a woman than the possession of a sweet temper. Home can never be made happy without it. It is like a flower that springs up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Let a man go home at night wearied by the toils of the day, and how soothing is a word dictated by a good disposition! It is sunshine falling on his heart.

Study, then, to acquire and retain a sweet temper; it is more valuable than gold; it captivates more than beauty; and retains all its freshness and power.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA AT HALIFAX.—On Sunday a man's labourer, named Daniel Higgins, of Dobby-hill, Halifax, died of hydrophobia from the bite of a dog. This is the second death from the bite of the same mad dog. It appears that about the 20th August the dog was observed to be rabid. The owner—Mr. Garnett, of the Hebble Mills, Wheatley, near Halifax—ordered the dog to be destroyed, giving it to an elderly man named Elkanah Turner of Shaw-lane, Ovedon, for that purpose. Instead of destroying it, Turner took the dog to Halifax, where he sold it for 2s. 6d. On the way to Halifax the dog bit him in the hand, and he died from hydrophobia of a most malignant description a month ago last Friday.

The day following its removal to Halifax, on the 22nd August, the animal made its escape from the keeping of a dog dealer in Halifax, known as "Jolly Boy." In less than an hour it was met with at Copley, a village three miles from Halifax, where it bit Higgins (who was working there), two children, and a shoemaker, the last despatching the dog by cutting its throat. Higgins was at work on Monday week near Wakefield, when he felt symptoms of canine madness come over him. He commenced barking like a dog, and he observed to a comrade that he was a "dead man any minute." The same day he returned home by train, and has since been under the medical care of Dr. Wightman and Mr. McWilliams, but the symptoms have been very marked. He frequently barked like a dog, and snapped at anything placed before him. He was quite conscious, stated how he had been bitten, and instructed the family never to approach him except from behind. He died on Sunday morning, between one and two o'clock, in great pain. Deceased was thirty-eight years of age.—Tadworth Advertiser.

R. R. R. PILLS.
PURGATION MADE PERFECT
IN DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

Extracts from "FALSE AND TRUE" a new Medical Publication free to all, by sending one stamp to pay postage to JOHN RADWAY, M.D. & Co., No. 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal:

IMPERFECT DIGESTION.

Imperfect Digestion frequently occurs when the bowels are regular, the constituents of solids that are not absorbed in circulation, from imperfect digestion, are frequently directed to the kidneys for its escape. In such cases serious damage is done to the kidneys, as the urine secreted from imperfectly-digested substances or food, i.e., those constituents not secreted by the liver or gall duct, establishes a foreign secretion in the form of Albumen, Sugar, Urea-Uric Acid, Lithic Acid, causing Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Renal Diseases of the Kidneys, Congestion, Degeneration, Ulceration, Gravel, Bloody Urine, &c. To prevent those serious and often fatal difficulties, take one of Radway's Pills every morning two hours before dinner.

Imperfect Digestion may be known by a voracious appetite, craving for food, great thirst, dryness in the mouth, dry skin, hot fetid breath, restlessness, swellings in the abdomen, chest, legs, cold feet, frequent desire to urinate, varied coloured urine, &c. Where these symptoms are present the Sarsaparillian should be taken three times per day, and the PILLS one to six, as the case may require. As soon as digestion becomes perfect these unfavourable symptoms will disappear.

A Great Medical Triumph.

NEW PRINCIPLES IN PURGATION!
 SECURED IN
 DR. RADWAY'S
 Perfect Purgative Pills.

1.—A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel and Mercury.

2.—Counter-Irritation, made perfect in Radway's Pills, that withdraws inflammation from Congested Blood Vessels, Nerves, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and other viscera, and purging all excrementitious, corrupt humors and diseased deposits from the system.

3.—In these Pills a nourishing and nutritious principle is secured, by which the blood, juices and fluids of the system, become invested with the vigor of life—they are the only purgative medicine—that strengthen during the process of purgation. These Pills act as a solvent and tonic to the gastric juice, enabling this solvent of the system to properly dissolve the substances taken into the stomach, and aid digestion, and the conversion of said substances into the proper constituents to make pure, rich and wholesome blood, the deficiency of which is the cause of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diabetes and many urinary difficulties, &c.

4.—They regulate the organs of the system; restoring functional harmony and securing the secretion of the proper constituents of each organ; by their action the liver secretes its allotted proportion of bile—the Lungs, Carbon—the Skin, Sweat—the Kidneys, Urine, &c.

5.—The aged and persons subject to Constipation, Costiveness, Paralysis and Weakness of the Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder, &c., that have to resort to injections; by taking two or three of Radway's Pills, will enjoy natural discharges, and by the occasional use of them have regular operations.

In these cases their strengthening and nutritious principles are exhibited; every dose will add new strength to the bowels, Liver, Kidneys, &c., that may be worn or depleted by disease or age.

6.—In these Pills, a want that science has ever failed to supply is secured, and that is a thorough purgative that can be given in safety in cases of eruptive fevers, as Small Pox, Erysipelas, Yellow Fever, Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers—when the Mucous Membrane becomes ulcerated—now these Pills purge thoroughly, and heal ulcerated and excoriated parts.

7.—These Pills are made from extracts—from new ingredients—entirely vegetable, superior in every respect to the ordinary powders and substances of the common advertised Pills. Two of Radway's Pills will act quicker than half a dozen of the common drastic pills in general use.

ELEGANTLY COATED—NO TASTE OR SMELL.

SCOURING THE INSIDES.

Persons who take Pills for the purpose of getting "a good scouring out" are perhaps not aware that they are wearing away their intestines, irritating the Mucous Membrane, and laying the foundation for Piles, inward Ulcers, Sores, &c. MANDRAKE, that is claimed by some to be a substitute for Mercury, will produce this effect; it will scour the bowels like any other drastic, and will wear them out (see page 666, Wood & Loaches, U. S. Pharmacopoeia). Mandrake, as a constituent of a purgative pill, for general or continued use is hurtful, and its introduction into a pill secures no new principle. Mandrake is inferior to the same drastic principle, in the official aloetic pill of the dispensatory; so there is nothing new in this agent, although its principal advocate presents it to the public, under Dr. Radway's original discovery, of a vegetable substitute for Mercury.

As the former agents for R. R. R. Relief, &c., are putting up preparations under an infringement of our Trade Mark, we notify all parties wanting the genuine R. R. R. Remedies to go only to Mr. C. H. Sisson, our only authorized agent in Newmarket. 39-ly

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FOR BILIOUS DISEASES.

Not one in a thousand would suffer from Bilious complaints, if Dr. Radway's treatment is observed, and all who may be seized with Bilious Colic, Bilious Fever, Typhoid Fever, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Remittent and Intermittent Fever. In fact all animal and vegetable fevers are prevented and cured by RADWAY'S PILLS, assisted when required by the READY RELIEF.

TREATMENT.

As a prevention, when either of these maladies prevail, take one pill per day, this will regulate the liver, and supply any deficiency of the healthy condition of the gastric juice, the natural solvent of the system, and secure healthy digestion. Take twenty drops of Ready Relief, in water as a drink, this will secure invigoration and strength, where there is weakness, lassitude and languor, and neutralize the poisonous acids, generated from the gases of indigested food, irritant and morbid humors, of the stomach, &c., and if seized with any form of fevers, take the pills in large doses 4 to 6, every six hours, a few doses will ensure a cure. I have cured the worst forms of Yellow, Typhoid, Marsh, Ship, and Isthmus Fevers, in the West Indies, South America, and my treatment with the Ready Relief, and Pills, have met with the same success in the East Indies—these fevers are all of one family, and will more readily yield in their milder forms as they exist in temperate climates; than in their more fatal types of the torrid zones.

ONE PILL,

Taken when symptoms of indigestion, fullness, or pain in the head, nausea at stomach, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, pain after eating, sleeplessness, bad dreams, &c., appear, will soon cure this difficulty. Radway's Pills are made of all other pills. Each pill contains 3 grains of the active curative principles of extracts of the rarest products of the vegetable Kingdom—of ingredients of such nature never before used as medicine, and to be found only in these pills. In purchasing Pills, see that one of the labels is marked R. R. R. No. 3, and the fac-simile signature of Radway & Co., printed in Red Ink, and that Radway's Regulations on the other label, there are 50 pills in each box, covered with wrappings of gold. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

Dr. RADWAY'S
 SARSAPARILLIAN
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This extraordinary medicine is making astonishing cures of all kinds of Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Itch, Erysipelas, Ring Worm, and all Eruptive Diseases of the Neck, Mouth, Throat, Eyes, Ears, Legs, &c. It has made some of the most astonishing cures of uncurable Syphilis and Scrofulous Diseases, Fever-Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of the Glands, and Mercurial Sores.

In all cases of weakening discharges in Ladies, as Leucorrhoea, Fluoribus, and discharges from the Uterus, it is the most perfect curative known. In all cases of the Kidney, Bladder and Urinary passages in Diabetes, Gravel, Bright's Disease, in Suppression of Urine, and in cases where the urine deposits a thick, cloudy, and when the patient has great trouble to void water with constant desire to discharge, and it comes away in drops, and has a strong smell of ammonia, and sharp stinging pains are experienced along the canal of the ureters, and a hot heavy pain in the small of the back, thighs, loins, and over the bladder and kidneys, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent will soon cure all these difficulties, and cure the patient. This remedy is better than Buchu, Juggins, Cubeb, Uva Ursi, Turpentine, Gecoco, and all other agents used in these cases. Let those suffering give it a trial. Hundreds of persons who were compelled to use Urinators to secure a discharge of water, have by the use of six bottles been completely cured, and by one or two additional, three times per day, enjoyed the felicity of seeing their water naturally. In all cases see that the word "Sarsaparillian" is on the label of each bottle, and on the front of the box, R. R. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT.

RESOLVENT. Price one dollar per bottle, six bottles for five dollars.

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It lets off the Warp, throws the Shuttle, treads the Treadles, and winds up the Cloth, by simply turning an easy crank. Thirty yards per day can be woven, and even four yards in an hour can be wrought upon it. To make the changes from one kind of cloth to another requires but two minutes, and is so simple and easy that a child can make them after once showing.

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For further particulars enclose stamp and address
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